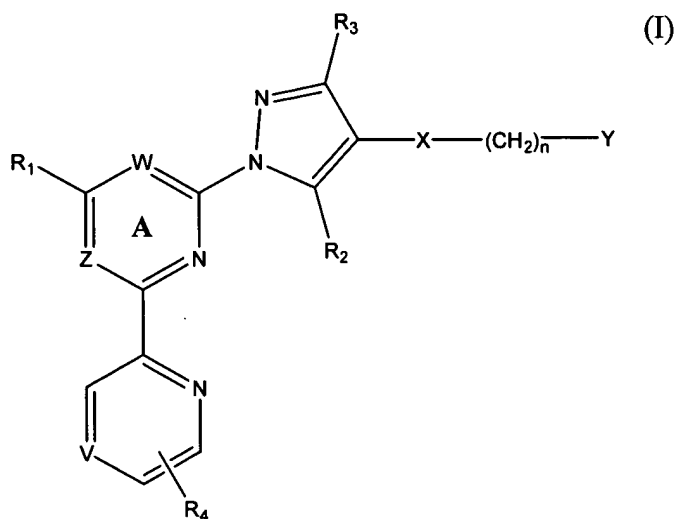


## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of Formula I,

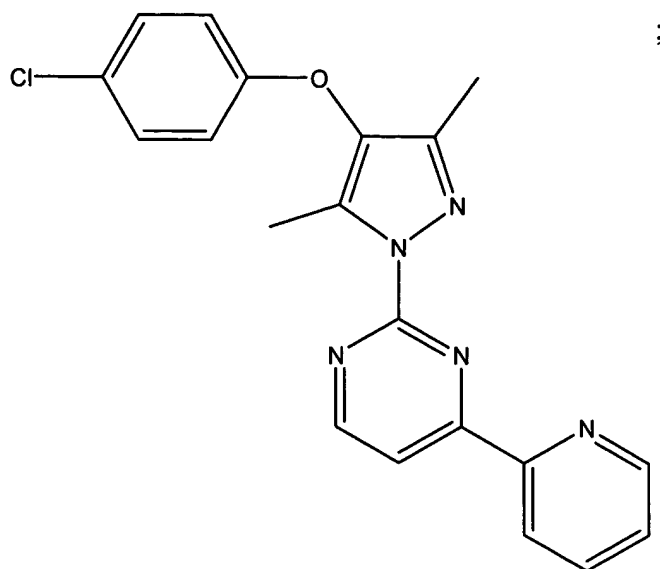


- 5 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:  
 n is 0, 1 or 2;  
 X is O, CH<sub>2</sub>, S or SO<sub>2</sub>;  
 R<sub>1</sub> is H or NH<sub>2</sub>;  
 R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each, independently, -H, -OH, a substituted or  
 10 unsubstituted alkyl, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy;  
 R<sub>4</sub> is, -H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl;  
 V, W and Z are each, independently, N or CH; and

Y is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted phenyl, substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclyl.

2. The compound of Claim 1, wherein Y is a phenyl group which has one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, dioxymethylene, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, HC(O)-, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkylalkyl.
3. The compound of Claim 2, wherein Y is a phenyl group which has one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, methoxy, morpholyl, N-morpholinomethyl, tetrahydroisoquinolyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinomethyl, 4-(4-benzyl-piperazin-1-yl)methyl, 4-(4-(2-fluoro-phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)methyl, and isopropyl.
4. The compound of Claim 1, wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, furyl, and pyrrolidyl.
5. A compound represented by the following structural formula:

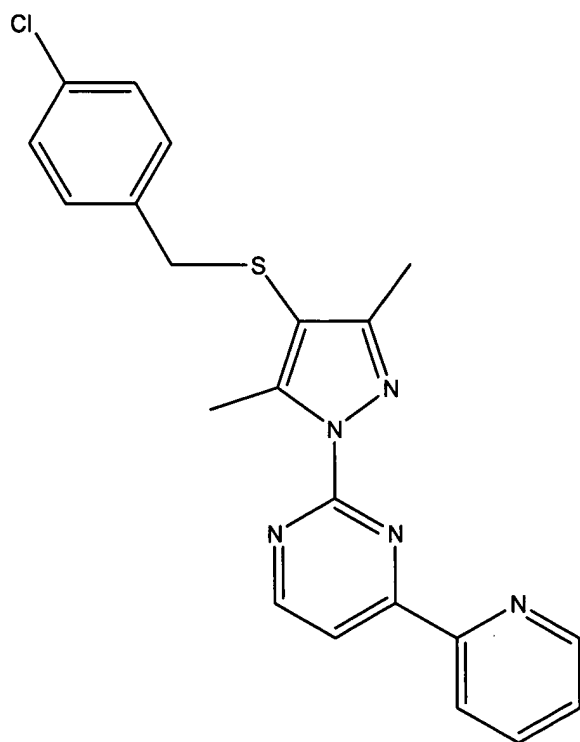
-83-



or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

6. A compound represented by the following structural formula:

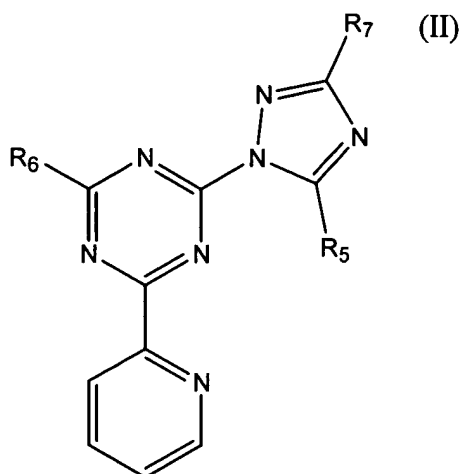
-84-



or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

7. A compound of Formula II,

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or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein,

R<sub>5</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylalkyl;

5 R<sub>6</sub> is -H or -NR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl; and

R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, -H, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl; or

10 R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached are a heterocycloalkyl.

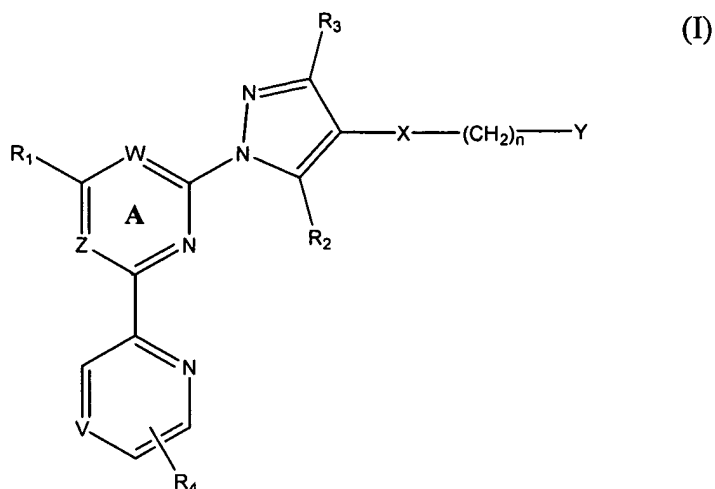
8. The compound of Claim 7, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted benzyl.

9. The compound of Claim 8, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is benzyl having one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, linear C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy.

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10. The compound of Claim 9, wherein  $R_5$  is benzyl having one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of chloro and methoxy.
11. The compound of Claim 7, wherein  $R_5$  is  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted phenyl- $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkyl.
- 5 12. The compound of Claim 11, wherein  $R_5$  is selected from the group consisting of 2-phenethyl, cyclohexyl and cyclopentylethyl.
13. The compound of Claim 7, wherein  $R_7$  is phenyl having one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, linear  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, branched  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, cyclic  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and trifluoromethyl.
- 10 14. The compound of Claim 13, wherein  $R_7$  is phenyl having one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, linear  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, and branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl.
- 15 15. A method of treating a  $TNF-\alpha$  mediated condition in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I,

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or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is O, CH<sub>2</sub>, S or SO<sub>2</sub>;

5 R<sub>1</sub> is H or NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each, independently, -H, -OH, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy;

R<sub>4</sub> is, -H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl;

V, W and Z are each, independently, N or CH; and

10 Y is selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted phenyl, and substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclyl.

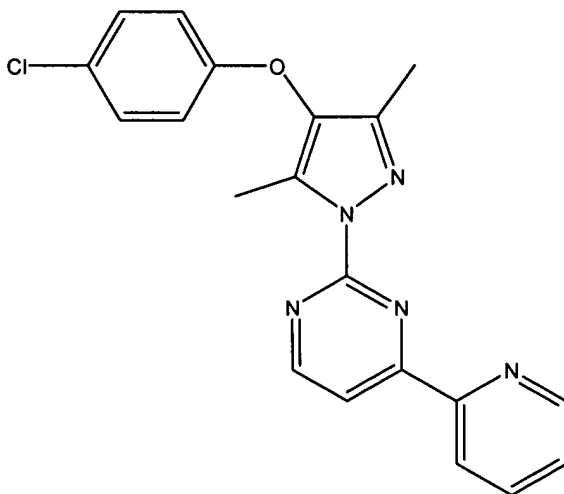
16. The method of Claim 15, wherein Y is a phenyl group which has one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, dioxymethylene, hydroxyalkyl, trifluoromethyl, HC(O)-, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkylalkyl.
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17. The method of Claim 16, wherein Y is a phenyl group which has one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, methoxy, morpholyl, N-morpholinomethyl, tetrahydroisoquinolyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinomethyl, 4-(4-benzyl-piperazin-1-yl)methyl, 4-(4-(2-fluoro-phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)methyl, and isopropyl.
18. The method of Claim 15, wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, furyl, and pyrrolidyl.
19. The method of Claim 15, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of acute and chronic immune and autoimmune pathologies.
20. The method of Claim 19, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, thyroidosis, graft versus host disease, scleroderma, diabetes mellitus and Graves' disease.
21. The method of Claim 15, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is an infection.
22. The method of Claim 21, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of sepsis syndrome, cachexia, circulatory collapse and shock resulting from acute or chronic bacterial infection, acute and chronic parasitic, bacterial, viral and fungal infectious diseases.
23. The method of Claim 15, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is an inflammatory disease.



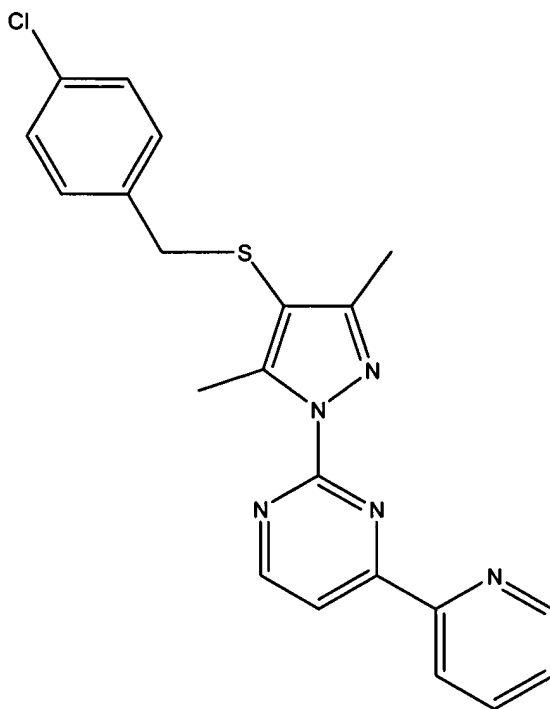
24. The method of Claim 23, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of chronic inflammatory pathologies and vascular inflammatory pathologies.
- 5 25. The method of Claim 24, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of sarcoidosis, chronic inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, disseminated intravascular coagulation, atherosclerosis, and Kawasaki's pathology.
26. The method of Claim 15, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is a neurodegenerative disease.
- 10 27. The method of Claim 26, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, acute transverse myelitis, lesions of the corticospinal system, disorders of the basal ganglia or cerebellar disorders, hyperkinetic movement disorders such as Huntington's Chorea and senile chorea, drug-induced movement disorders, hypokinetic movement disorders, progressive supranucleo palsy, astructural lesions of the cerebellum, spinal ataxia, Friedreich's ataxia, cerebellar cortical degenerations, multiple systems degenerations, Refsum's disease, abetalipoproteemia, ataxia, telangiectasia, mitochondrial multisystem disorder, multiple sclerosis, acute transverse myelitis, neurogenic muscular atrophies, Alzheimer's disease, Down's Syndrome in middle age, Diffuse Lewy body disease, Senile Dementia of Lewy body type, Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome, chronic alcoholism, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis, Hallerrorden-Spatz disease, and Dementia pugilistica.
- 15 28. The method of Claim 15, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is cancer.
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29. The method of Claim 28, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of TNF- $\alpha$  secreting tumors, leukemias, and lymphomas.
30. The method of Claim 15, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is alcohol-  
5 induced hepatitis.
31. A method of treating a TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition in a patient, comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following structural formula:



10 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

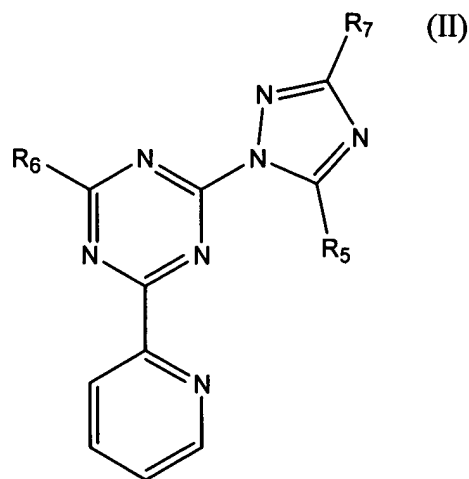
32. A method of treating a TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition in a patient, comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following structural formula:



5 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

33. A method of treating a TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula II,

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or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein,

$R_5$  is substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylalkyl;

5  $R_6$  is -H or  $-NR_{13}R_{14}$ ;

$R_7$  is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl; and

$R_{13}$  and  $R_{14}$  are each, independently, -H, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl; or

10  $R_{13}$  and  $R_{14}$  together with the nitrogen to which they are attached are a heterocycloalkyl.

34. The method of Claim 33, wherein  $R_5$  is substituted or unsubstituted benzyl.

35. The method of Claim 34, wherein  $R_5$  is benzyl having one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, linear  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy and branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy.

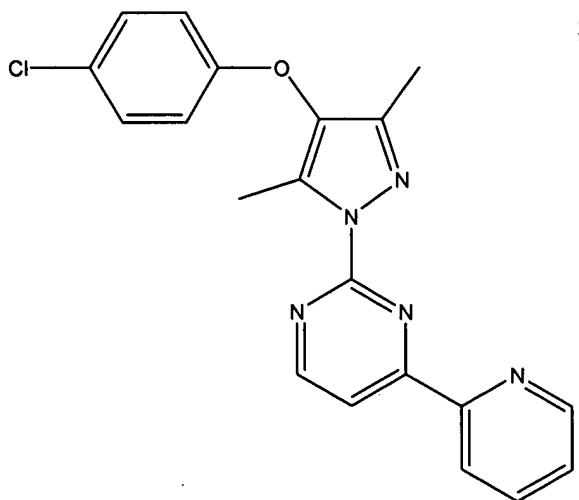
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36. The method of Claim 35, wherein  $R_5$  is benzyl having one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of chloro and methoxy.
37. The method of Claim 33, wherein  $R_5$  is  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted phenyl- $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkyl.
- 5 38. The method of Claim 36, wherein  $R_5$  is selected from the group consisting of 2-phenethyl, cyclohexyl and cyclopentylethyl.
39. The method of Claim 33, wherein  $R_7$  is phenyl having one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, linear  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, branched  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and cyclic  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and trifluoromethyl.
- 10 40. The method of Claim 39, wherein  $R_7$  is phenyl having one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, linear  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, and branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl.
- 15 41. The method of Claim 33, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of acute and chronic immune and autoimmune pathologies.
42. The method of Claim 41, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, thyroidosis, graft versus host disease, scleroderma, diabetes mellitus and Graves' disease.
- 20 43. The method of Claim 33, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is an infection.

44. The method of Claim 43, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of sepsis syndrome, cachexia, circulatory collapse and shock resulting from acute or chronic bacterial infection, acute and chronic parasitic, bacterial, viral and fungal infectious diseases.
- 5 45. The method of Claim 33, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is an inflammatory disease.
46. The method of Claim 45, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of chronic inflammatory pathologies and vascular inflammatory pathologies.
- 10 47. The method of Claim 46, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of sarcoidosis, chronic inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, disseminated intravascular coagulation, atherosclerosis, and Kawasaki's pathology.
- 15 48. The method of Claim 33, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is a neurodegenerative disease.
- 20 49. The method of Claim 48, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, acute transverse myelitis, lesions of the corticospinal system, disorders of the basal ganglia or cerebellar disorders, hyperkinetic movement disorders such as Huntington's Chorea and senile chorea, drug-induced movement disorders, hypokinetic movement disorders, progressive supranucleo palsy, astructural lesions of the cerebellum, spinal ataxia, Friedreich's ataxia, cerebellar cortical degenerations, multiple systems degenerations, Refsum's disease, abetalipoprotemia, ataxia, telangiectasia, mitochondrial multisystem disorder, multiple sclerosis, acute

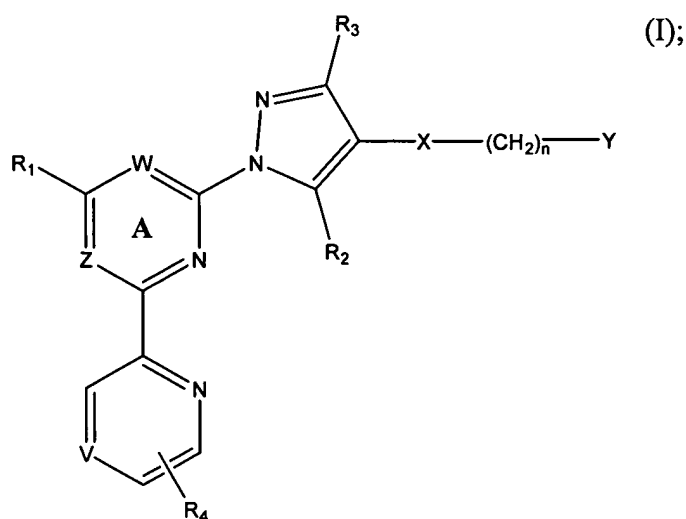
transverse myelitis, neurogenic muscular atrophies, Alzheimer's disease, Down's Syndrome in middle age, Diffuse Lewy body disease, Senile Dementia of Lewy body type, Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome, chronic alcoholism, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis, Hallerorden-Spatz disease, and Dementia pugilistica.

50. The method of Claim 33, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is cancer.
51. The method of Claim 50, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of TNF- $\alpha$  secreting tumors, leukemias, and lymphomas.
52. The method of Claim 33, wherein the TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition is alcohol-induced hepatitis.
53. A method of treating multiple sclerosis in a patient, comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following structural formula:



or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

54. A compound of Formula I,



or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

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$n$  is 0, 1 or 2;

$X$  is O,  $\text{CH}_2$ , S or  $\text{SO}_2$ ;

$R_1$  is H or  $\text{NH}_2$ ;

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each, independently, -H, -OH, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy;

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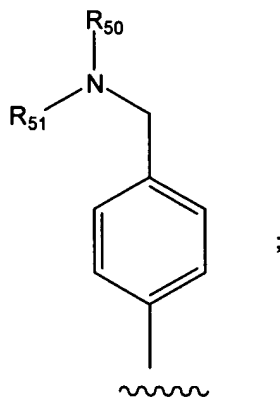
$R_4$  is, -H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl;

V, W and Z are each, independently, N or CH; and

Y is represented by the following structural formula:



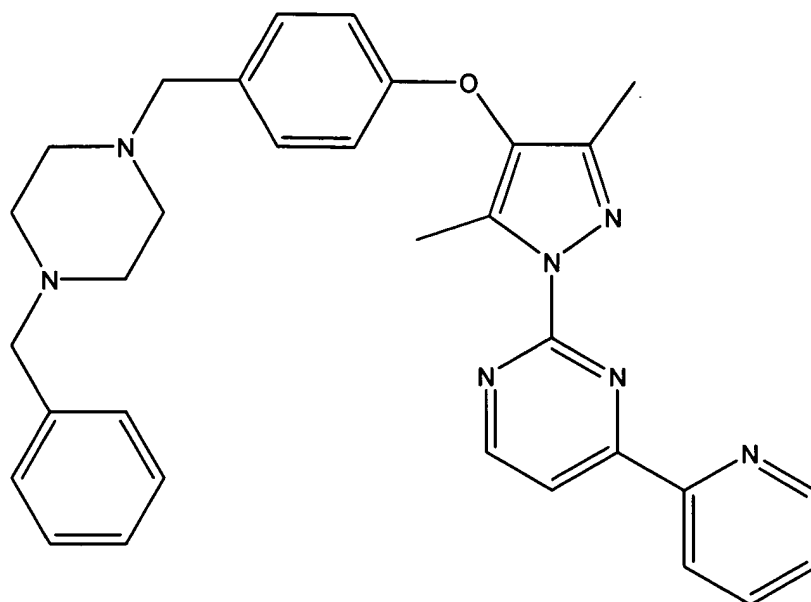
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wherein  $\text{R}_{50}$  and  $\text{R}_{51}$  are independently an alkyl group, a substituted alkyl group, an aryl group a substituted aryl group, or, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a substituted heterocycloalkyl, an unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, a substituted heteroaryl group or an unsubstituted heteroaryl group.

55. A method of treating a  $\text{TNF-}\alpha$  mediated condition in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 54.
- 10 56. A compound represented by the following structural formula:

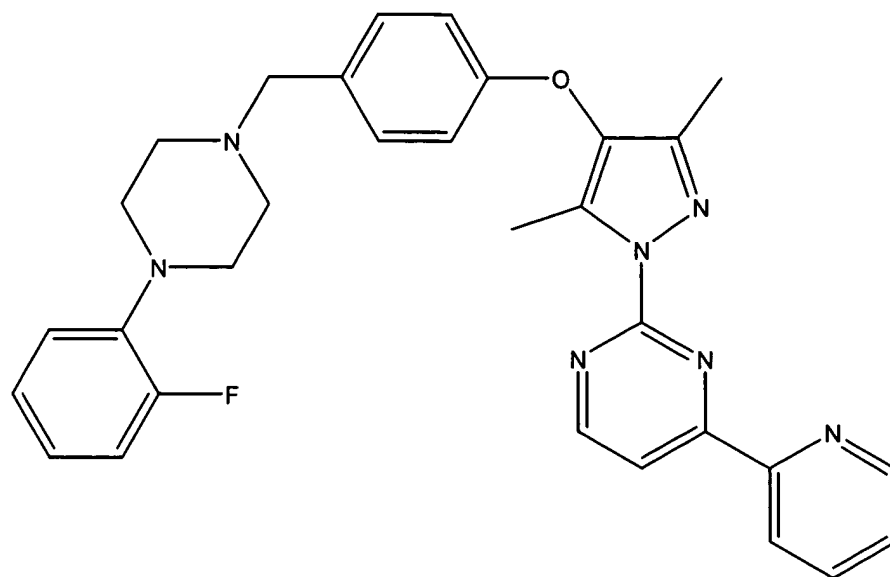
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or a physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

57. A method of treating a TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 56.
58. A compound represented by the following structural formula:

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or a physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

59. A method of treating a TNF- $\alpha$  mediated condition in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 58.

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